

## NEW AUSTRALIAN HETEROCERA.

By OSWALD B. LOWER, F.E.S., &amp;c.

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## HEPIALIDÆ.

HEPIALUS THERMISTIS, *n. sp.*

Female, 108 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, abdomen, antennæ and legs ochreous-fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular. Costa slightly sinuate in middle; ochreous-fuscous, strigulated more or less with darker; costa with a few obscure darker quadrate spots; traces of an irregular darker band from costa at three-fourths to inner margin at three-fourths, most distinct in middle. Cilia ochreous-fuscous mixed with whitish. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded; vermillion pink; cilia as in forewings. Underside of both wings vermillion pink. This species is very different from any other known Australian species

One specimen from Mackay, Queensland.

HEPIALUS CYANOCHLORA, *n. sp.*

Male, 70-74 mm. Head and thorax grass-green, palpi whitish; abdomen reddish, posteriorly greenish tinged, anterior legs dull purplish, tibiæ with a broad band of green, other legs reddish tinged. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly sinuate in middle, hindmargin bowed; pale grass-green, shading into opalescent blue in certain lights, crossed by several transverse strigulae or correlated bands of opalescent whitish; a slightly curved oblique white fascia from three-fourths costa to beyond middle of inner-margin, edged posteriorly by a dark-green line, anteriorly suffused into ground-colour; costa purplish-fuscous in middle, with three small whitish-green spots at equal distances; cilia opal-whitish, tinged with green. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded; pale opalescent blue; costa and hairs at base salmon-pink.

Two specimens at Mackay, Queensland, in December. My specimens are not in the best condition, but quite good enough to denote a peculiarly beautiful species.

## BOMBYCIDÆ.

PINARA ERUBESCENS, *n. sp.*

Male, 50 mm.; female, 75 mm. Head, palpi, legs and thorax ochreous, terminal joint of palpi purplish-red. Abdomen ochreous-

whitish, in male tinged with yellow; tibiæ and tarsi fuscous-purple; patagia fuscous-purple. Antennæ fuscous-purple, pectinations yellowish. Forewings elongate-triangular; costa gently arched, hindmargin obliquely rounded; ochreous-pinkish, or pale flesh colour, slightly darker posteriorly, veins neatly outlined with yellow. Costa at base with a small spot of fuscous-purple; a reddish discal dot at one-third of disc. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, colour as forewings, in male strongly tinged with orange towards hindmargin in middle; tinged on costa with darker pink; cilia yellowish-white.

Very similar to "*fervens*," but a much more chaste insect. The cocoon of this is rugose, and of a pale-pink colour. Two pair bred by Mr. G. Barnard, Duarina, Queensland. The typical insects are in the collection of the Brisbane Museum.

#### NOTODONTIDÆ.

##### NOTODONTA CYCNOPTERA, *n. sp.*

Male, 46 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, abdomen and thorax ashy-grey whitish. Thorax more whitish, with a large dark-fuscous wedge-shaped patch. Antennal pectinations eight; apical one-fifth simple. Legs very hairy, white; tarsi fuscous, with whitish apical rings. Forewings elongate triangular, costa straight, arched towards apex, apex round-pointed, hindmargin obliquely rounded; ashy-grey-whitish; a white basal patch, bounded by an irregular blackish line from beyond one-fourth of costa to about one-third inner-margin; in this patch are two short black spots or streaks, one on costa in middle and one in middle of base; a strongly irregularly dentate black line, posteriorly edged with white, from about three-fourths of costa to near anal angle, with two acute projections, above and below middle veins beyond this outlined suffusedly with black; a lunate white mark at end of cell; a suffused, rather thick, waved white subterminal line; a black hindmarginal line, somewhat interrupted at extremities of veins; cilia ashy whitish, darker at apex. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded; white, with a broad black hindmarginal band, broadest at apex, hardly reaching anal angle; cilia white, with a narrow blackish basal line.

Two specimens, Duarina, Queensland, in March. (Coll. Barnard.)

#### Geometrina.

##### HYDRIOMENIDÆ.

##### HYDRIOMENA CALLIZONA, *n. sp.*

Male, 30 mm. Head, palpi, thorax and abdomen dark-fuscous, abdomen with second segment broadly white. Legs and antennæ greyish, antennal ciliations one-sixth, palpi one and a-half. Fore-

wings triangular, hindmargin waved, rounded, oblique; dark-fuscous; posterior edge of basal patch from one-eighth, costa to one-eighth inner-margin, somewhat curved; anterior edge of median band from one-third of costa to one-third inner-margin, strongly dentate, and curved inwards; posterior edge from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds inner margin, contracted on inner margin, with a moderate bidentate projection above middle; a large black discal dot between, but nearest anterior line; the ground-colour between basal patch and anterior line of median band is occupied, except along costa, by a large white blotch; a similar white blotch above anal angle, suffused with ground-colour towards hindmargin; a moderate rounded white spot on middle of hindmargin, and an irregular white blotch immediately above, curved towards apex, but not reaching it; a black hindmarginal line, interrupted by ochreous-white spots at extremities of veins; cilia light fuscous. Hindwings with hindmargin waved; colour hindmarginal dots and cilia as in forewings, white blotches absent, posterior edge of median band nearly straight, from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds inner margin, limited by a blackish dot-like line, immediately followed by a fine dark fuscous line. An abnormal-looking species, unlike anything I have previously seen. It approaches somewhat "*brujata*," Gn., but I hardly think it is a variety of that species.

One specimen; Billopp, Tasmania, in February (Coll. Barnard).

XANTHORHOE (?) PLATYDESMA, *n. sp.*

Female, 31 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen deep chocolate; thorax with a blackish suffused anterior band. Legs fuscous, post pair greyish. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, hindmargin waved, obliquely rounded; deep chocolate, anterior edge of basal patch limited by a fine obscure whitish line, immediately followed by a thick black streak or transverse band, median portion of median band wholly suffused with ochreous-whitish, and containing numerous irregular wavy fuscous transverse lines, anterior edge from about one-third of costa to one-third inner margin, posterior edge from three-fourths costa to three-fourths inner margin, with a bidentate projection in middle, suffusedly edged with whitish-ochreous throughout, veins beyond irregularly dotted with whitish-ochreous; subterminal line formed by whitish-ochreous dots, the middle one much larger and conspicuous; a wavy black hindmarginal line; cilia fuscous-chocolate. Hindwings with hindmargin waved, rounded; deep chocolate; veins dotted here and there with numerous whitish-ochreous spots; markings obliterated, except posterior edge of median band, which appears as a fuscous-curved line, dotted on veins with blackish, and edged posteriorly on inner

margin with ochreous-whitish ; hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings. Between *repentinata*, Walk., and *anaspila*, Meyr. The ground is different from any other species I am acquainted with.

One specimen in December. Duaringa, Queensland (Coll. Barnard).

XANTHORHOE PELOCHROA, *n. sp.*

Male, 25 mm. ; female, 25. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark-fuscous ; palpi one and a half, posterior legs ochreous-tinged, abdomen in male with pairs of black dots at base of segments, in female with black segmental rings and a minute yellowish spot on dorsum at base of segments, second segment paler. Antennæ fuscous, pectinations six. Forewings triangular, hindmargin waved, obliquely rounded ; dull ochreous-fuscous, darker in male, with numerous waved transverse lines, and with a few minute white scattered dots ; outer edge of basal patch hardly traceable, in male followed by a row of obscure minute black dots ; median band hardly darker than ground-colour. Anterior edge from beyond one-third of costa to one-third inner margin, curved inwards somewhat ; posterior from near three-fourths of costa to two-thirds inner-margin, with a moderate blunt projection in middle ; a well-defined, sometimes obscurely-whitish edged black discal dot in middle ; a somewhat thick, irregular, crescentic light-ochreous mark above, and immediately following angulation of median band ; an irregular, triangular, apical patch of dull-ochreous, from which proceeds a fine subterminal line of same colour ; not in female. A waved, fine, black, hindmarginal line ; cilia ochreous-fuscous, tips whitish. Hindwings with hindmargin waved, rounded ; dull-fuscous, with numerous waved, darker, transverse lines, more distinct on inner-margin ; a black discal dot at one-third from base above middle ; a broad, irregular, waved, ochreous band from middle of costa to middle of inner margin ; obsolete in female ; a similar but more suffused band immediately before hindmargin ; not traceable in female. Hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings.

Two specimens from G. Lyell, jun., Gisborne, Victoria. It comes nearest "*repentinata*," Walk. ; the lunate mark beyond median band is a good recognisable character.

MONOCTENIADÆ.

NEARCHA DIDYMOCHROA, *n. sp.*

Female, 29 mm. Head, thorax, legs, and abdomen pale ashy-grey. Antennæ ochreous ; palpi dark-fuscous,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Forewings triangular, costa hardly arched, apex acute, hindmargin slightly sinuate beneath apex, thence bowed, oblique ; pale-ashy-grey or



slate colour ; a very indistinct black line from before one-third of costa to one-third inner-margin ; a small median black discal spot ; a fine black line from four-fifths of costa to beyond three-fourths of inner-margin, with a sharp angulation beneath costa ; a similar parallel line, starting from bend of angulation marked with irregular wedge-shaped spots posteriorly. Between the two lines the ground-colour is pale-ochreous-yellow ; veins between lines and hindmargin neatly outlined with black, and with a row of hindmarginal dots at extremities ; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded ; colour, hindmarginal and discal dots as in forewings, first line obsolete, second and third as in forewings, without angulations, and not reaching costa.

Two specimens Duaringa, Queensland, in August (Coll. Barnard). Distinct by the angulated lines. The heads of the specimens are not in good condition, having become mildewed.

EPIDESMIA THERMISTIS, *n. sp.*

Female, 32 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax reddish-fuscous, thorax posteriorly fuscous. Abdomen and legs greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate triangular ; costa hardly arched ; hindmargin bowed, obliquely rounded ; reddish-fuscous, darker posteriorly ; costal edge red throughout, edged suffusedly beneath by a thicker blackish-shade throughout ; a dull, reddish-fuscous spot on inner-margin, at about one-fourth ; a large, roundish, blackish discal spot beyond middle of disc above middle ; an ochreous-red, straight line from beneath costa at five-sixth to inner at four-fifth, posteriorly edged by a broad, blackish band, inclined to be separated into large spots, which are centred by smaller and blacker spots ; area beyond this coppery-fuscous ; a hindmarginal row of black spots ; cilia ochreous-reddish tinged. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, slightly prominent towards apex ; greyish-white, becoming broadly light-fuscous towards hindmargin ; hindmarginal dots and cilia as in forewings.

One specimen at Uraidla, South Australia, in November. In general appearance resembles a *Nearcha*.

DICHROMODES ORTHOGRAMMA, *n. sp.*

Male, 22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen fuscous-leadен, minutely dusted with leaden-white. Antennæ whitish, annulated with fuscous ; ciliations three and a half, palpi two and a half. Legs greyish. Forewings triangular ; costa nearly straight, hindmargin bowed, oblique ; fuscous-leadен, minutely dusted with whitish, markings dark fuscous ; a line from beyond one-third costa to one-third inner-margin, slightly sinuate beneath costa ; an almost straight line, somewhat dot-like, from three-fourths costa to two-thirds inner-margin, edged posteriorly by an

equal width of whitish; a discal spot midway between the two fuscous lines. Subterminal line fuscous, strongly waved throughout and indistinctly edged posteriorly with whitish; a black interrupted hindmarginal line; cilia fuscous-whitish, terminal half grey-whitish. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, fuscous; hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings; a small black dash on inner margin beyond middle, edged with whitish, below which is a small piece of ground colour as in forewings.

Two specimens, Duaringa, Queensland, taken in November (Coll. Barnard). Nearest *estigmara*, Walk.; the antennal pectinations put it out. It is not unlike, superficially, a large *ischnota*, Meyr.

XENOMUSA TETRAMERA, *n. sp.*

Female, 40 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale-ochreous, with a few scattered minute fuscous scales; thorax posteriorly with a fuscous patch, and two small fuscous dots on first segment of abdomen. Legs greyish-ochreous, somewhat infuscated. Palpi fuscous; antennæ yellow, dotted with fuscous. Forewings triangular; costa strongly arched near base, thence tolerably straight; apex acute, hindmargin strongly waved, bowed, oblique; pale greyish-ochreous, minutely scattered with small dark-fuscous scales; four transverse dark-fuscous bands—First, thick, curved outwards from one-fifth costa to one-fifth inner-margin; second, from one-third inner-margin to three-fourths across wing, surmounted by a well-defined fuscous discal dot; third, moderately broad, from about three-fourths of costa to about middle of inner-margin, gently curved inwards throughout; fourth, thick, irregular, interrupted above and less strongly below middle, at apex expanded as a suffused patch; a hindmarginal series of obscure fuscous spots; cilia ochreous-grey. Hindwings with hindmargin strongly waved; colour, markings, &c., as in forewings, but markings not so well defined; first line absent.

One specimen, Victoria (in National Museum).

ONYCHODES EUCHRYSA, *n. sp.*

Male, 45 mm. Head, legs, palpi, abdomen, and thorax yellow; second segment of abdomen purplish. Antennæ whitish, pectinations ochreous. Forewings triangular; costa gently arched, somewhat abrupt at base; hindmargin obliquely rounded; bright yellow, strigulated with dull purplish, more especially along costa throughout; a small blackish dot above inner-margin at one-sixth, another similar obliquely above and beyond; a blackish median discal dot; an indistinct outwards-curved purplish streak from one-third of costa to one-third inner-margin; an irregular thick dentate purplish streak from apex of wing to inner-margin and there meeting first streak; an indistinct row of small fuscous

dots from costa before apex to one-half across wing; a hind-marginal row of blackish dots; cilia golden-yellow. Hindwings with hindmargin slightly crenulate, rounded; colour and markings as in forewings, but first streak straight. Forewings beneath pale-whitish-yellowish; a strongly dentate reddish line from costa at four-fifths to three-fourths across wing. Hindwings with colour and markings as in forewings.

One specimen, Mulgrave River, Cairns, Queensland, in February (Coll. Barnard).

*ARRHODIA ORTHOTOMA, n. sp.*

Male, 42 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, legs, and abdomen greyish-ochreous; abdomen sparsely irrorated with small black scales; thorax with a suffused anterior band. Antennæ greyish, pectinations four. Forewings triangular; costa straight, apex rounded, hindmargin hardly waved, somewhat sinuate below apex, thence oblique; greyish-ochreous, suffusedly irrorated with fuscous; a dark fuscous, rather thick line from beyond one-third of costa to one-third inner-margin, with a strong angulation immediately beneath costa; a similar line edged posteriorly with a suffused row of dark fuscous spots from three-fourths of costa to beyond middle of inner-margin; space between the first and second lines suffused with whitish, especially on lower half, where it is strigulated with fuscous; the upper half contains two quadrate spots just below angulation of second line; costa from first line to apex rather broadly paler greyish-ochreous, attenuated anteriorly; a suffused fuscous spot on costa near apex; cilia fuscous. Hindwings with a deep concavity at apex, making apex prominent, thence broadly waved, rounded; colour, except along hindmargin, where it is greenish tinged, and markings same as in forewings, but quadrate spots and first line absent; a small transparent discal spot outlined with dark fuscous placed on second line; cilia as in forewings.

One specimen, Duaranga, Queensland (Coll. Barnard). I have seen a second specimen. In general appearance superficially resembling *Monoctenia obtusata*, Walk. It has a curious character in possessing the transparent discal spot so common to that genus; the antennæ, however, refer it to *Arrhodia*.

*MONOCTENIA ODONTIAS, n. sp.*

Female, 34 mm. Head, antennæ, and palpi reddish-crimson; palpi whitish towards base. Legs ochreous-whitish, banded and spotted with dull crimson. Thorax fleshy-white; abdomen fleshy-grey. Forewings triangular; costa nearly straight, arched at apex; apex acute, hindmargin strongly dentate, somewhat sinuate in middle; greyish-flesh colour, costa yellowish, strigule

lated with fuscous-purple; a very indistinct fuscous discal dot; a small cuneiform spot on costa at three-fourths, from which proceeds a curved row of suffused indistinct dots to beyond middle of wing; a suffused leaden-purplish mark on inner-margin before anal angle; cilia white, basal half purplish-fuscous. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, dentate; apex and middle dentation prominent; a hardly perceptible waved line (dotted on points) from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds inner-margin; cilia as forewings. Underside ochreous-pink; markings of upperside more distinctly reproduced; a small purplish blotch on middle of hindmargin of forewings; a similar blotch at apex of hindwing.

One specimen from Duarina, Queensland; also one in Brisbane Museum without record. This species is allied somewhat to *substaria*, Walk., but differs in the hindmargin, hindwings, &c.

#### MONOCTENIA ORTHODESMA, *n. sp.*

Female, 54 mm. Head, antennæ, palpi, thorax, and abdomen pale-biscuit color; palpi beneath white. Legs pale-pinkish-white. Forewings elongate; costa almost straight, slightly curved at apex; apex acute, hindmargin sinuate beneath apex, thence bowed, oblique; pale-biscuit colour; an almost straight dark-reddish line from costa just before apex to inner-margin at about two-thirds, edged anteriorly throughout with a pale-yellow line; cilia dark-reddish. Hindwings with hindmargin almost straight; cilia, colour, and markings as in forewings; costa broadly snow-white, becoming suffused with pale carmine pink at and around apex.

One specimen, Brisbane, in October. Chaste and elegant; not to be confused with any other described species. The hindwings beneath have a large purplish patch placed as in *vinaria*, to which it is allied.

#### MONOCTENIA CYCNOPTERA, *n. sp.*

Male, 40 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale-greyish, somewhat tinged with slate colour; legs grey; antennæ ochreous, pectinations four; palpi greyish-ochreous. Forewings triangular; costa straight, apex acute, hindmargin sinuate beneath apex, thence strongly bowed, oblique; pale slaty-grey, minutely and imperceptibly dusted with blackish; a ferruginous spot on inner-margin at about two-thirds, from which proceeds a faint pale-yellowish streak towards apex; cilia pale-ferruginous. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, somewhat prominent at apex; snow-white, without markings; cilia white. Forewings beneath with a large blotch of claret colour just below middle of hindmargin.

One specimen received from Mr. A. Zeitz, taken at Lake Mulligan, South Australia. It is a conspicuously distinct species, and is remarkable for the colour of hindwings, all the other species known to me being more or less unicolorous.

MONOCTENIA (?) XANTHASTIS, *n. sp.*

Female, 55 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen pale-ochreous-fuscous. Antennæ yellowish, pectinations one. Legs yellowish-brown. Forewings elongate-triangular, strongly dilated posteriorly; costa rather strongly arched, hindmargin rounded, oblique (apex broken); pale-ochreous, finely dusted with light-fuscous; a straight dark-fuscous line from beyond one-fourth of costa to one-third inner-margin; a similar curved-inwards line from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner-margin; a transverse linear discal dot midway between these lines; cilia dark-brown, with a yellow line near base. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded; bright golden orange, markings and cilia as in forewings, but first line and discal dot absent. Forewings beneath bright golden yellow, strongly suffused with dark brown strigulations along costa and hindmargin; discal spot much larger. Hindwings with colour as forewings wholly strigulated with dark brown, more thickly towards base.

One specimen from Mr. R. Illidge, of Bulimba, Queensland, who took it at Gympie in March. It is certainly not referable to the genus *Monoctenia*, but is placed here provisionally, the curious unpectinated antennæ of the female would in itself warrant a new genus being formed, but in the absence of the male I shall place it in *Monoctenia*. The nearest approach to it as regards superficial appearance is *Eumelea rosalia*, Cram.

GEOMETRIDÆ.

EUCHLORIS (IODIS) MICROGYNA, *n. sp.*

Female, 22 mm. Head dull yellowish-green, fillet greenish-glaucous. Antennæ and legs yellowish-white; posterior legs white. Thorax and abdomen dull glaucous-green; abdomen with three minute snow-white crests on middle segments. Forewings elongate-triangular; costa gently arched, hindmargin slightly angulated in middle, upper half straight, lower half oblique; dull-glaucous-green, a darker green discal dot, a hindmarginal row of minute snow-white spots at extremities of veins; cilia greenish. Hindwings with hindmargin angulated on vein four; colour, markings, and cilia as in forewings; cilia lighter towards anal angle. Between *neptunus*, Butl., and *centrophylla*, Meyr.

One specimen, taken by Mr. C. J. Wild at Brisbane (type in Brisbane Museum).



EUCHLORIS GONIOTA, *n. sp.*

Female, 29 mm. Head greenish-white; palpi long, fuscous, apex of second and terminal joints snow-white. Legs and antennæ fuscous, tibiæ and tarsi suffusedly ringed with white, posterior pair white. Thorax bright pea-green; abdomen light-fuscous, beneath snow-white. Forewings elongate-triangular; costa rather strongly arched, especially at base; hindmargin bowed, waved, with a rounded angulation on veins four and five; bright pea-green, with scattered whitish strigulæ; costa brownish throughout (strigulated with whitish) attenuated at extremities; a large roundish pale flesh-colored patch, mixed with fuscous on middle of hindmargin, continued narrowly along hindmargin to apex, edged anteriorly very finely with fuscous or dark-fuscous; a narrow, waved, somewhat interrupted ferruginous line, obsolete towards anal angle; cilia greyish-ochreous or pale flesh-colour on hindmarginal patch, green on posterior half of hindmarginal and round anal angle, with a small spot of same colour at termination of veins. Hindwings with hindmargin strongly waved and angulated, more prominently on veins four and six; colour, markings, and cilia as in forewings, but hindmarginal patch with rounded portion less prominent; a small triangular spot at termination of first vein; cilia round, anal angle snow-white.

One specimen from Mackay, Queensland, taken by Mr. R. E. Turner and presented to the Brisbane Museum, where the type is preserved.

EUCHLORIS ORTHIODESMA, *n. sp.*

Male (?), 30 mm. Head green; antennæ white (?), broken; thorax glaucous-green, abdomen glaucous-green, posterior segments whitish, silky, mixed with yellowish-ferruginous. Legs white, anterior tibiæ and tarsi tinged with fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular; costa gently arched, apex hardly acute, hindmargin bowed, obliquely rounded; pale iridescent moonlight-blue, extreme costal edge ochreous; a dark-green basal patch, posterior edge nearly straight from one-third costa to one-fourth inner-margin, a broad, dark-green, irregularly-edged, tolerably straight transverse band from three-fourths of costa to three-fourths inner-margin; a darker green discal dot midway between this and basal patch; a rather narrow dark-green hindmarginal fascia, narrower towards anal angle; cilia pale-greenish. Hindwings with hindmargin strongly angulated on vein four; colour cilia, and markings as in forewings, but transverse band broader, especially towards anal angle; hindmarginal fascia not reaching anal angle.

Cairns, Queensland; one specimen, taken in September. This species has a peculiar facies, and reminds one of the Indian forms, to some of which it is doubtless allied.

EUCHLORIS MEGALOPTERA, *n. sp.*

Male, 38 mm. Head and palpi greenish-ochreous, crown and antennæ snow white, antennal pectinations five, ochreous. Legs whitish, anterior pair greenish-tinged. Thorax and abdomen green, sides and apex of abdomen white. Forewings elongate triangular, costa strongly curved at base, thence straight, at apex strongly curved, apex acute, hindmargin gently bowed, oblique; bright yellowish-green; costal edge snow-white throughout, attenuated at extremities; a reddish discal dot just before and above middle of wing; a fine ferruginous hindmarginal line; cilia whitish, terminal half ferruginous. Hindwings with hindmargin strongly angulated on vein four; colour hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings; a large reddish discal dot centred with ferruginous.

One specimen from North Queensland, without further locality, in collection Brisbane Museum. This species is the largest Australian species known, and is very distinct, but not unlike in shape of wing an *Agathia*.

## Tortricina.

## TORTRICIDÆ.

DICHELIA COSMOPIS, *n. sp.*

Male, 13 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, legs, antennæ, and abdomen dark-fuscous, legs ringed with dull white, anterior coxæ ochreous. Forewings moderate, elongate, apex obtuse, hindmargin obliquely rounded; dark chocolate, with ochreous-yellow markings; a broad, nearly straight fascia, much broader on inner margin from about one-third of costa to before middle of innermargin, containing traces of transverse lines of ground colour, especially on costa and inner-margin; a small triangular spot on costa at about two-thirds containing a small dot of ground colour; two or three minute dots on costa towards apex, and a few ochreous scales above anal angle; cilia dark-fuscous. Hindwings bright orange, a narrow blackish suffused hindmarginal band tending to be produced along veins; cilia fuscous, with a blackish basal line.

Two specimens received from Mr. G. Lyell, jun., Gisborne, Victoria. This species is very near *lychnota*, Meyr. (of which it may ultimately prove a variety), but differs in the more sharply-defined markings and the triangular costal spot. It is an easily-recognised species.

## Pyralidina.

## SICULODIDÆ.

STRIGLINA HYALOSPILA, *n. sp.*

Male, 36 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ greyish-ochreous;

thorax and abdomen reddish-ochreous, anteriorly broadly greyish-ochreous. Legs ochreous-grey. Forewings triangular, costa straight, arched towards apex, hindmargin slightly sinuate above and below middle; yellowish-ochreous, reddish-tinged, reticulated with numerous reddish strigulae, obscure on basal half of wing, which is dull purplish-fuscous. This colour is continued along to apex, with a projecting tooth at about three-quarters; three transparent iridescent roundish spots in a transverse slightly oblique row, above inner margin at two-thirds, reaching half across wing, and rounded posteriorly by a patch of purplish-fuscous; a purplish-fuscous irregular patch just above middle of hindmargin; cilia yellowish, tinged with reddish-fuscous. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded; colour and cilia as in forewings, but reticulations more intense; a fuscous-purple apical blotch, extending along hindmargin to vein five; a purplish-fuscous transverse fascia from before middle of costa to before middle of inner-margin, contracted above middle, bounded posteriorly by three transverse rounded iridescent spots (transparent) placed in about middle of wing, and anteriorly bounded by two similar spots, longitudinally placed and more suffused; cilia as forewings.

One specimen taken in November at South Barnard Island (Coll. Barnard).

### Tineina.

#### XYLORYCTIDÆ.

##### UZUCHA HYPOXANTHA, *n. sp.*

Female, 35 mm. Head, thorax, antennae and palpi ashy-grey, abdomen and legs pale yellow, anterior legs somewhat infuscated, basal segment of abdomen with a narrow ferruginous band. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa very strongly and abruptly arched near base, thence tolerably straight, basal third with dense projecting hairs, apex obtuse, hindmargin obliquely rounded; ashy-grey whitish, the latter colour somewhat predominant; a large ill-defined roundish dark-fuscous blotch in middle of wing; cilia ashy-grey whitish, tips paler. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded; pale yellow; apex and hindmargin somewhat suffused with fuscous, most prominent at apex; cilia pale whitish-yellow, with a dark-grey basal line.

One specimen, Coomooboolaroo, Duaringa, Queensland, taken in November (Coll. Barnard), and one specimen taken at Chinchilla, Queensland, in December (in Brisbane Museum Coll.).

The hairs on the costa give the species a curious and distinct appearance; the species is undoubtedly referable to *Uzucha*, although vein 7 of forewing really terminates slightly above the apex.

PILOSTIBES ENCHIDIAS, *Meyr.*

Dr. A. J. Turner, of Brisbane (who generously presented me with a pair), has bred this species from a species of *Eugenia* (?) found a few miles from Brisbane, Queensland. It has hitherto only been recorded from New South Wales.

CRYPTOPHAGA STOCHASTIS, *Meyr.*

I have received specimens from Oakleigh, Victoria, and Herberton, North Queensland. The types were from York, Western Australia.

CRYPTOPHAGA PROLEUCA, *Meyr.*

I have seen specimens taken at Kewell, Victoria.

CRYPTOPHAGA PORPHYRINELLA, *Walke.*

*Vide post.*

CRYPTOPHAGA ECCLESIASTIS, *Meyr.*

Mr. R. Illidge, of Brisbane, Queensland, has shown me the *male* of this species (which unfortunately got damaged). The colour of all wings is pale sooty-black, with an iridescent purplish sheen. The size is 37 mm. It has hitherto only been recorded from Victoria. Mr. Illidge's specimen was bred from trees growing adjacent to Brisbane.

CRYPTOPHAGA FLAVOLINEATA, *Walk.*

Both Dr. A. J. Turner and Mr. R. Illidge have bred this species from Eucalyptus growing in and around Brisbane. New South Wales is the only previously recorded locality.

CRYPTOPHAGA EPADELPHA, *Meyr.*

Mr. R. Illidge, of Brisbane, has bred this species rather commonly; the female was described by Mr. Meyrick (*Trans. Roy. Soc. S.A.*, p. 36, 1890); the male is somewhat smaller, and differs only in having black hindwings and no hindmarginal spots except on forewings.

CRYPTOPHAGA BALTEATA, *Walk.*

I have seen specimens of this insect from both Sydney and Wimmera district, Victoria; it has not been hitherto recorded but from Mount Lofty, South Australia.

CRYPTOPHAGA STENOLEUCA, *n. sp.*

Male, 40 mm. Head and thorax fuscous; abdomen whitish, with ferruginous segmental rings, second segment broadly orange-red; antennæ and palpi yellowish-white; legs grey-whitish. Forewings moderately oblong, posterior slightly dilated. Costa straight, apex obtuse, hindmargin straight, with a slight sinuation beneath apex; fuscous, finely irrorated with black scales; a

narrow whitish streak along costa from very near base almost to apex, attenuated at extremities ; two very suffused and hardly traceable small dark-fuscous patches in centre of wing ; two from near middle ; cilia dark-fuscous, with a fine whitish line at base. Hindwings with hindmargin somewhat projecting at anal angle ; snow-white, infuscated along hindmargin and apical half of wing ; cilia snow-white, towards apex slightly infuscated.

One specimen, Duaringa, Queensland.

Nearest *irrorata*, Lew., but differs from that species by the white costal streak, besides being a more slender insect.

CRYPTOPHAGA CEPHALOCHRA, *n. sp.*

Female, 45 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-white, basal two-thirds of second joint fuscous externally. Thorax ashy-fuscous, anteriorly whitish-ochreous, edged posteriorly by a fuscous transverse line. Abdomen ochreous-fuscous. Legs dark bronzy-fuscous, posterior femora tinged with ochreous white. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched, hindmargin sinuate beneath apex, thence straight ; dark-fuscous, mixed with ashy-grey ; veins outlined with fuscous ; a large suffused discal spot in middle of wing. A yellowish hindmarginal streak or line, dotted with fuscous. Cilia ashy-whitish, somewhat barred with fuscous. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded ; dark-fuscous ; 6 and 7 stalked ; a narrow yellowish hindmarginal streak hardly reaching anal angle, broadest at apex ; cilia greyish-fuscous, basal half dark-fuscous, with a fine white basal line.

One specimen taken at electric light (Central Railway Station), Brisbane, Queensland, in January, near the preceding, of which it may prove to be the female.

CRYPTOPHAGA PLATYPEDIMELA, *n. sp.*

Male, 42 mm. Head and palpi ochreous white. Antennæ white, pectinations yellow. Abdomen and legs ochreous-yellow, anterior tibiæ and tarsi fuscous. Thorax ochreous-white, with a large purplish-fuscous median blotch ; patagia ochreous, with a purplish-fuscous patch. Forewings elongate-oblong. Costa nearly straight, hindmargin obliquely rounded ; 2 from near middle ochreous white, sparsely strigulated with faint transverse purplish striga, a purplish-fuscous broad basal patch, its outer edge straight from one-sixth costa to one-sixth inner-margin, leaving a patch of ground-colour at extreme base ; a large purplish-ferruginous discal spot beyond middle ; a narrow irregularly dentate hindmarginal fascia broadest at apex ; cilia dark-fuscous, with a well-defined whitish basal line. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded ; 6 and 7 from a point ; pale yellow ; cilia pale yellow.

One specimen received Mr. R. E. Turner, Mackay, Queensland. It is a pretty and distinct species in the group of *albicosta*, Lew.



CRYPTOPHAGA LURIDA, *Meyr.*, var. ASEMANA, *Lower.*

Differs from the typical form in being without discal spots of forewings, otherwise precisely similar.

Three specimens from Sydney, N.S.W. (Coll. Melbourne Museum).

CRYPTOPHAGA MONOLEUCA, *n. sp.*

Female, 36 mm. Head, thorax, antennæ whitish, tinged with dull-purplish (palpi broken). Legs fuscous-whitish, abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex hardly pointed, hindmargin rounded; dull chocolate, darker towards costa; a large quadrate white spot in disc, just before middle, preceded by a smaller obscure white spot; cilia whitish, towards base mixed with chocolate, especially at anal angle. Hindwings with hindmargin slightly sinuate beneath apex, thence rounded; greyish-fuscous, lighter towards base; cilia light greyish-fuscous, with a darker line near base.

One specimen from New South Wales (the precise locality not known) bred in February (Coll. Kershaw).

LICHENAULA UNDULATELLA, *Walk.*

Mr. R. Illidge has bred this species from pupæ taken near Brisbane. I have also taken two specimens at Mackay, Queensland, in November. Sydney, N.S. Wales, is the only previously recorded locality.

XYLORYCTA PORPHYRINELLA, *Walk.*

*Cryptolechia porphyrinella*, *Walk.*, 771; *Cryptophaga porphyrinella*, *Meyr.*, *T. Roy. Soc., S.A.*, p. 32, 1890; *Lithosia bisecta*, *Lucas.*

Mr. R. Illidge having bred males of this species I am enabled to make the above correction. *Meyrick* was led into placing it in *Cryptophaga* through only possessing a female. *Dr. Lucas* has made the astonishing error of describing it as a new *Lithosia*.

XYLORYCTA EPIGRAMMA, *Meyr.*

*Cryptophaga epigramma*, *Meyr.*, *Tr. Roy. Soc., S.A.*, p. 31, 1890.

Mr. R. Illidge having bred the male of this species, I am able to place it in the correct genus. The Brisbane Museum possesses a curious and well-marked variety, posterior two-thirds of forewing occupied by a large white patch, which, however, does not reach the inner margin.

The specimen was taken at Albion, near Brisbane, in December.

XYLORYCTA HOMOLEUCA, *n. sp.*

Male, 31 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen

white; very faintly tinged with ochreous, abdominal segments edged with dull-reddish, hardly perceptible. Legs light-fuscous. Forewings moderate, elongate; costa gently arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin obliquely rounded; shining white, faintly ochreous-tinged, without markings; cilia shining snow-white. Hindwings pale-grey; cilia as in forewings. Between *orectis*, Meyr., and *leucophanes*, Lower. From the former it differs in absence of orange costal edge, &c.; and from the latter by the absence of blackish costal edge, color of hindwings, and shape of forewings. The faint ochreous tinge is not very noticeable; veins four and five of the forewings are very closely approximated at base; the neuration is otherwise normal.

One specimen, "Coomooboolaroo," Queensland (Coll. Barnard).

*XYLORYCTA SIGMOPHORA*, *n. sp.*

Male, 35 mm. Head and thorax ashy-grey whitish; palpi, legs, abdomen, and antennæ same colour, antennal ciliations one and a half; abdomen with ferruginous segmental rings, anterior tibiæ and tarsi fuscous ringed and whitish; terminal joint of palpi infuscated. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin obliquely rounded; ashy-grey whitish, minutely irrorated with black; an obscure patch of blackish scales towards base; a blackish  $\sigma$ -shaped mark in middle of wing, followed by a small blackish suffusion; a hindmarginal row of confluent blackish dots, immediately followed by a whitish line on extreme hindmargin; cilia ashy-grey whitish, with a darker median line. Hindwings light fuscous; cilia grey-whitish, with a fuscous basal line.

Very like in general appearance species of *Agriophara*. It is not near any other known to me.

*TELECRATES HELIOMACULA*, *n. sp.*

Male, 27 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax yellow; anterior half of thorax dark purplish-fuscous; abdomen yellowish-orange, segmental margins broadly fuscous-purple, anal tuft orange. Legs yellow, anterior and posterior tibiæ and tarsi fuscous, middle femora infuscated. Antennæ fuscous, ciliations one-half. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa slightly arched at base, thence straight, apex rounded; hindmargin obliquely rounded; dark-fuscous, purple shining; markings yellow; an elongate spot immediately beneath costa at one-third; an irregular quadrate spot immediately beneath on inner margin before middle; a large irregular ovate spot just before apex, beneath which is a smaller spot suffused with three or four lines of ground colour; cilia dark-fuscous, with a darker basal line and a fine ochreous hindmarginal line. Hindwings orange-yellow; a narrow fuscous hindmarginal band, broadest at anal angle; cilia as in forewings.

One specimen, Brisbane (Type in Brisbane Museum, Queensland). A very chaste and distinct species.

AGRIOPHARA CREMNOPIA, *n. sp.*

Male, 26 mm. Head and thorax black, abdomen fuscous-grey, antennæ blackish, ciliations grey, three. Legs grey, suffused somewhat with fuscous; all tibiæ and tarsi fuscous, tarsi with whitish apical rings. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; black, with two fine irregular, hardly perceptible, blacker lines, anteriorly edged with a few whitish scales; a row of black dots from below middle of costa, continued in a curve round to anal angle, anterior three edged anteriorly somewhat with whitish; a row of very small whitish dots on costa from middle to middle of hindmargin, obscured on hindmargin; cilia blackish-fuscous, with a few whitish points. Hindwings grey, suffused with pale fuscous posteriorly; cilia greyish.

Distinct by the black forewings. The markings are obscure unless examined in a side light.

One specimen, Duarina, Queensland (Coll. Barnard).

ECOPHORIDÆ.

PALPARIA CALLIMORPIA, *n. sp.*

Male, 40 mm. Head, legs, antennæ, and thorax orange-yellow; palpi very long, ochreous-whitish, terminal joint fuscous, second joint with long hairs. Abdomen golden-fuscous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa strongly arched; rosy carmine; extreme costal edge orange-yellow; a darker narrow carmine streak along fold from base to beyond middle; a fuscous-carmine discal spot, beyond which is a moderately broad blackish band-like suffusion curved to middle of inner margin at two-thirds. Space beyond this to hindmargin orange-yellow, except on costa; cilia orange mixed with fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings with hindmargin rounded; golden orange-yellow, cilia golden-yellow.

A fine and handsome species, closely allied to *lambertella*, Wing. I at first thought this might prove to be a variety of the last-mentioned, but in a long series (bred by Mr. G. Lyell, jun., of Gisborne, Victoria) I can find no specimen like it.

The one specimen known was taken at Cairns, Queensland, in September.

HOPLITICA EUGRAMMA, *n. sp.*

Male, 20 mm. Head and antennæ pinkish-grey, antennæ annulated with fuscous. Palpi pinkish, second joint white, apex grey. Abdomen bronzy, segmental margins yellowish-ochreous. Thorax pinkish-fuscous. Legs white, anterior tibiæ and tarsi

carminé tinged, posterior pair and middle tibiae and tarsi ochreous-yellowish. Forewings oblong, moderately broad. Costa arched towards base, apex obtuse, hindmargin obliquely rounded; flesh colour, minutely irrorated with deep pink scales, giving the appearance of being wholly pink; costal edge crimson throughout; extreme costal edge towards base whitish; a hardly perceptible minute blackish dot in disc before middle; a large very distinct blackish dot in disc at two-thirds; a roundish dark-fuscous suffusion on inner-margin at one-third; a similar spot, but more than twice as large as last, on inner-margin just before anal angle; a narrow hindmarginal streak, suffused and not reaching anal angle; cilia whitish-grey, mixed with pink, especially towards base. Hindwings light yellow; cilia greyish, becoming fuscous around apical half and anal angle.

One specimen, Duaringa, Queensland (Coll. Barnard), taken in September.

The large black spot on forewings is a well-marked character. In the present species vein of the forewings hardly terminates in the apex. Correctly speaking it is immediately below; therefore seemingly a *Helio causta*. The balance, however, is in favour of referring it to *Hoplitica*.

#### EOCHROIS POLYDESMATA, n. sp.

Female, 25 mm. Head and palpi whitish, second joint of palpi externally fuscous. Legs whitish, tibiae and tarsi somewhat infuscated. Thorax fuscous-whitish; antennae fuscous. Forewings moderately broad. Costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin almost straight; ashy-grey, irrorated with white and reddish-brown markings; a small ferruginous basal spot, anterior edge somewhat suffused, posterior edge darker and well defined, angulated above and below middle; a second similar but narrower fascia from costa near beyond this and parallel to it; a small irregular triangular spot of ground-colour on costa at two-thirds edged with white; immediately below this are two reddish-brown spots, one on each side; another similar above inner-margin at two-thirds, the three forming a triangle; a broad bright ferruginous fascia from before five-sixths costa attenuated to anal angle, anteriorly suffused with yellowish, posteriorly well defined, indented beneath costa and followed by a fine line of ground-colour; apical and hindmarginal area beyond this yellowish-ferruginous; an erect linear white streak immediately before anal angle, reaching about one-third across wing, edged anteriorly by a patch of darker ground-colour; cilia white mixed with greyish, at base tinged with ferruginous. Hindwings dark-fuscous; cilia fuscous, with a darker line near base. Wings beneath dark-fuscous. Forewings with a common costal streak from near base to near apex, broadest in middle.

Type in National Museum, Melbourne, Victoria. The specimen was taken in New South Wales, probably near Sydney.

The markings of this species are as intricate as they are elaborate.

ZONOPETALA (?) ZYGOPHORA, *n. sp.*

Female, 15-18 mm. Head snow-white. Palpi snow-white; basal half of second joint fuscous, tinged externally. Antennæ and thorax dark-coppery-fuscous. Legs ochreous-yellow, slightly infuscated. Abdomen ochreous-fuscous. Forewings moderate; costa gently arched; apex round-pointed; hindmargin obliquely rounded, snow-white; a dark-fuscous basal patch just reaching inner-margin; a broad, reddish-fuscous fascia; anterior edge curved inwards, posterior edge straight from middle of costa to middle of inner-margin; a moderate reddish-fuscous (blackish at apex) hindmarginal fascia from apex to anal angle, from lower extremity of which proceeds a reddish-fuscous tooth to middle of median fascia; the ground colour between the last two fascia is tinged with yellow on costa; cilia yellow, mixed with fuscous, and with a darker parting line. Hindwings yellow, tinged with fuscous; cilia greyish-ochreous.

Two specimens Duinga, Queensland, taken in January and February.

Nearest *decisana*, Walk., but markings less complex; the shape of wing is somewhat different from the other species.

EULECHRIA CEPHALOCHRYSA, *n. sp.*

Female, 23 mm. Head, palpi, and legs orange. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Thorax shining snow-white. Forewings moderately elongate, rather narrow; costa slightly arched, apex somewhat pointed; hindmargin obliquely rounded, white, markings ochreous-fuscous; costal edge dull-orange throughout, except at base, which is fuscous; a spot on fold at one-fifth from base, another obliquely beyond, and slightly below it, suffusedly connected with a somewhat curved streak in middle of wing to two-thirds where it forms a sharp semicircular streak to anal angle; a suffused spot on apex; a narrow, suffused line along hindmargin; cilia ochreous-whitish, becoming greyish at apex and anal angle. Hindwings grey; cilia pale-yellowish.

One specimen Duinga, Queensland (Coll. Barnard), taken in May.

Somewhat like a *Philobata*, being in form of wing like the male "*productella*," Walk. This, the present species, is referable to the *elvota* group.

SPHYRELATA DICHROA, *n. sp.*

Male, 13 mm. Female, 15 mm. Head and palpi snow-white;



basal two-thirds of second joint of palpi golden-brown externally. Antennæ fuscous; basal joint white. Legs dark-fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-yellowish. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Thorax golden-ochreous, posteriorly with a white spot. Forewings moderate; costa arched, apex round-pointed; hindmargin obliquely rounded, snow-white, markings golden-ochreous; a narrow basal spot, not reaching inner-margin; a broad, slightly-curved fascia dilated on inner-margin from before middle of costa to before middle of inner-margin; a strongly curved fascia from two-thirds of costa to anal angle; a similar fascia from just before apex, confluent at anal angle with previous streak, leaving a triangular spot of ground-colour on costa; a hindmarginal row of six or seven minute fuscous dots; cilia whitish, middle third yellowish, at anal angle with a fuscous tooth. Hindwings grey; cilia grey, ochreous-tinged at base towards apex.

One specimen, Duaringa, Queensland (Coll. Barnard), taken in May.

PILOPREPES LOPHOPTERA, *n. sp.*

Male, 21 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi white; second joint of palpi internally and externally fuscous-tinged. Legs and abdomen pale yellow, anterior legs pearly white, slightly infuscated. Antennæ fuscous. Forewings elongate, broadly dilated. Costa strongly arched, especially on basal half; apex rounded; hindmargin strongly rounded, white; a large patch of olive-green extending from base to near middle, posterior edge slightly curved from beyond one-third of costa to half of inner-margin, in the blotch are contained a suffused irregular patch of white, a narrow dentate milky-blue line proceeding from the white patch to inner-margin, and a small white basal spot; a suffused fuscous discal spot; a curved pale leaden fascia from middle of costa to above anal angle, anterior edge very suffused, posterior well defined, with an indentation in middle; a deep leaden patch near middle of hindmargin, hardly cut by veins of ground-colour; a smaller lighter spot above this; a leaden line along hind-margin and apical fourth of costa; cilia snow-white. Hindwings pale-yellow; cilia whitish ochreous.

One specimen beaten from *Eugenia myrtifolia* at Kedron Brook, near Brisbane, Queensland, in October. Intermediate in form between *anassa*, Meyrick, and *aristocratica*, Meyrick.

TRACHYPEPLA CALLIDESMA, *n. sp.*

Male, 17; female, 19 mm. Head and palpi white, palpi mixed with fuscous externally, especially at apex of basal joint. Antennæ fuscous, annulated with dark-fuscous, ciliations one and a-half. Legs fuscous, posterior pair grey-whitish. Abdomen yellowish-ochreous; thorax grey-whitish. Forewings moderate.

Costa gently arched, apex round pointed, hindmargin obliquely rounded; greyish-ochreous, suffusedly irrorated with dark-fuscous, some white scales towards base mixed with black, two tufts of ochreous scales placed one above the other at one-third from base, edged on upper portion by a blackish streak; two black dots, longitudinally placed in middle of wing, separated by three small snow-white dots; immediately above the posterior white dot is an ochreous spot, finely edged with black, and below this is a large tuft of scales, snow-white anteriorly and yellowish posteriorly; a strongly-curved black line almost from black-edged spot to anal angle; an irregular black suffused apical patch; three small white dots below this on hindmargin; cilia greyish-ochreous, with a suffused black median line not reaching anal angle. Hindwings ochreous-grey, at base lighter; cilia greyish ochreous.

Two specimens taken in January by Mr. G. Barnard at Windermere, Tasmania. The second Australian species, easily known from *melanoptila*, Mey., by the white head, and tufts not being black, &c.

PHILOBOTA ISOSCELIPHORA, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 25 mm. Head deep yellow. Thorax and antennæ purple-fuscous, palpi fuscous, terminal joint yellowish. Legs pale-yellowish, anterior pair fuscous; abdomen yellowish, sometimes dark-fuscous. Forewings elongate moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin slightly sinuate, oblique; bright yellow; markings dark purple-fuscous; a narrow basal fascia, curved outwards and continued to one-fourth along costa; an erect triangular patch on inner-margin near anal angle reaching nearly half across wing; a moderate fascia along hindmargin anteriorly curved outwards; cilia dark-fuscous. Hindwings dark bronze-fuscous, paler towards base; cilia dark-fuscous.

Two specimens, Duaringa, Queensland, in October. Allied to *fascialis*, Fab., of which it may ultimately prove a variety.

PELTOPHORA PSAMMOCHROA, *n. sp.*

Male, 34 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and antennæ greyish-ochreous; palpi long, thorax narrowly dark fuscous anteriorly, second joint of palpi fuscous towards apex, apical half of terminal joint whitish. Antennal ciliations three, abdomen greyish-ochreous, mixed with rufous on base of segments. Legs greyish-ochreous, anterior pair infuscated, tibiæ and tarsi fuscous with whitish apical rings. Forewings elongate, dilated posteriorly; costa gently arched, hindmargin obliquely rounded; greyish-ochreous, with minute scattered blackish scales; a black streak along basal one-eighth of costa; a similar streak along basal one sixth of inner margin, and a black dot between, the three form-

ing a disconnected fascia ; a black dot in the disc at about one-third, another slightly beyond and below on fold ; a third beyond the first ; a curved mark in disc at two-thirds, sometimes divided into three dots ; a transverse curved line from five-sixths of costa to anal angle, indented beneath costa, a hindmarginal row of black dots ; cilia greyish fuscous. Hindwings fuscous-grey ; cilia grey-whitish, mixed with fuscous scales.

Allied to "*privatella*," Walk., but separable by darker ground-colour, markings at base, and hindmarginal dots.

Two specimens, Duarina, and two Brisbane, Queensland, in December.

PELTOPHORA PANXANTHA, *n. sp.*

Female, 25 mm. Head and palpi yellow. Thorax yellow, anterior half and shoulders deep purple. Terminal joint of palpi and second joint externally fuscous. Antennæ yellowish ; basal joint fuscous-purple. Legs pale yellowish-white. Forewings moderate ; costa gently arched ; hindmargin obliquely rounded ; deep-yellow, deepest posteriorly ; a minute purplish spot at base of costa ; cilia yellow. Hindwings light fuscous ; cilia grey-whitish, with a darker basal line.

Coomooboolaroo Ranges. Duarina, Queensland, in October.

Its nearest ally is "*coniortia*," Meyr., but it is easily separated from that species by the thorax, &c.

PELTOPHORA HOLOCYCLA, *n. sp.*

Female, 24 mm. Head and abdomen yellow. Palpi ochreous-yellow ; basal two-thirds of second joint externally tinged with fuscous. Thorax dull purplish-fuscous, with a white, quadrate central spot. Legs ochreous-yellow, anterior pair infuscated. Antennæ fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderately broad ; costa gently arched, apex rounded ; hindmargin obliquely rounded, snow-white, slightly shining ; markings dark-fuscous, a narrow spot in middle of wing at one-sixth from base ; a straight, moderate fascia, running obliquely from one-third of costa to one-half inner-margin ; a large circular ring (somewhat elliptical) above anal, and connected with costa by a short wedge-shaped spot at three-fourths ; a curved, narrow fascia along upper two-thirds of hindmargin ; cilia whitish, tinged with yellow, especially round anal angle. Hindwings pale-ochreous ; cilia ochreous-yellow, darker at base.

Allied to *mychias*, Meyr., but quite different in markings.

One specimen, Stawell, Victoria, from Mr. F. Spry.

PELTOPHORA EUGRAMMA, *n. sp.*

Male, 25 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi, thorax, legs, and antennæ dark-fuscous, posterior legs and palpi externally ochreous.

antennal ciliations 5. Abdomen ochreous. Forewings elongate, dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin obliquely rounded; pale whitish-ochreous; a thick blackish streak along costa from base to middle, attenuated posteriorly; a nearly straight, irregularly edged blackish fascia from posterior end of costal streak to inner-margin before middle, thicker on lower half; a thick curved blackish fascia from five-sixths of costa to anal angle, projecting inwards above middle, from which projection proceeds a semicircular thick tooth, narrowed above and ending above anal angle; a dentate moderately thick blackish hindmarginal line, joining last-mentioned fascia on costa and anal angle, space between as ground-colour, separated by fine lines of a blackish colour on lower half; cilia yellow, at and below apex dark-fuscous. Hindwings bright yellow; apex suffused with fuscous; cilia yellow, round apex fuscous.

One specimen from Springvale, Victoria. Exceptionally distinct and handsome.

PLEUROTA STENODESMA, *n. sp.*

Female, 16 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, antennæ and legs ashy-grey whitish, basal joint of antennæ and second joint of palpi internally and laterally fuscous. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin oblique; ashy-grey whitish; all veins finely and neatly outlined in blackish; a fine blackish line from base above middle to end of cell; a more distinct similar line from base along fold to beyond two-thirds; space above this clear white, continued to hindmargin below apex, but cut by a fine line of black beyond end of cell; cilia ashy-grey whitish. Hindwings and cilia greyish, cilia with a darker line at base.

One specimen taken at Highbury, South Australia, in December. The markings of this species are not unlike that of *Semnoceros crambella*, one of the *Depressariade*.

CÆSYRA EUCHRYSA, *n. sp.*

Male, 15 mm; female, 17 mm. Head yellow, palpi and antennæ pale-yellow, palpi externally fuscous, antennæ annulated with fuscous. Legs fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-yellowish, abdomen greyish-fuscous; thorax purple-fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, hindmargin oblique, slightly sinuate beneath apex; bright yellow; a dark-fuscous narrow basal patch reaching both margins, shortly continued along costa; a bright reddish-purple hindmarginal band, bounded by a blackish sinuate line from four-fifths costa to before three-fourths inner-margin; in one specimen the band contains a yellow spot of ground-colour and four small spots of same colour along hindmargin, and sometimes the median portion of the band is

suffused ochreous or ochreous-fuscous patches; cilia purplish-fuscous. Hindwings bronzy-grey, somewhat ochreous-tinged; cilia greyish-ochreous, with an indistinct darker line. Near *paracycla*, Mey., and *concisella*, Walk., but it differs from the latter in having the thorax wholly black and basal fascia, and from the former by thorax and shape of wing. It is not unlike *Chrysoryctis cystidophora*, Meyr. (Tineidæ).

Two specimens, Duinga, Queensland, in September and December.

*CÆSYRA HELIOPHANES*, *n. sp.*

Male, 17 mm. Head and palpi yellow, second joint of palpi infuscated externally, except towards apex. Thorax, shoulders and abdomen dark purple-fuscous, antennæ fuscous, ciliations nearly 2, abdomen yellow beneath. Legs dark-fuscous, post pair yellowish. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; shining deep yellow, with purple-fuscous markings; a basal patch from costa to inner-margin, continued along costa to one-half, attenuated posteriorly; a broad hindmarginal band, occupying more than apical third of wing, from costa at about two-thirds to inner-margin before one-third. Cilia blackish-fuscous, purplish tinged. Hindwings and cilia bronzy-fuscous, becoming fuscous round apex.

Two specimens, Duinga, Queensland, in August (Coll. Barnard).

*CÆSYRA OPSIPHANES*, *n. sp.*

Male, 18 mm. Head and palpi yellow. Thorax and abdomen purplish-fuscous. Legs fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-yellowish, anterior and middle pair with yellowish tarsal rings; antennæ fuscous. Ciliations  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Forewings moderate; costa gently arched; apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; deep shining yellow, markings fuscous-purple, in some lights shining purple; a narrow basal fascia reaching both margins, continued along costa to beyond half, attenuated posteriorly; a broad hindmarginal band from two-thirds costa to beyond inner-margin, and containing two wedged-shaped spots of ground-colour, one on costa and one on inner-margin, which is suffused; cilia dark-fuscous, with a few yellow points. Hindwings and cilia dark bronzy-fuscous; cilia yellowish at base. Allied to the two preceding. The purple is very resplendent in some lights.

Two specimens at Duinga, Queensland, in February.

*CÆSYRA HETEROZONA*, *n. sp.*

Male, 13; female, 15 mm. Head and palpi deep yellow, basal half of second joint purplish-fuscous. Legs fuscous, posterior pair yellowish-ochreous. Thorax deep purple-fuscous, collar narrowly yellow, abdomen and antennæ fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1.



Forewings moderate, dilated posteriorly; costa somewhat arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; deep yellow, markings fuscous-purple; a narrow basal fascia; a strongly curved (in some specimens nearly straight), rather thick transverse fascia from two-thirds of costa to anal angle, continued narrowly along costa to apex; cilia yellow, in some specimens tinged with fuscous. Hindwings and cilia light greyish-fuscous, cilia becoming ochreous at apex, and with an indistinct fuscous line. In the "*ocellaris*" group; it resembles very much *Brachynemuta cingulata*, Mey., but is larger, and the antennæ are different.

Five specimens (Coll. Barnard) taken near Duaringa, Queensland, in September.

CÆSYRA OCHROCHOA, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 17 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi light yellow, slightly shining; palpi whitish internally, slightly fuscous externally. Antennæ, abdomen, and legs fuscous; posterior legs whitish. Forewings elongate, dilated posteriorly; costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; shining yellow, costal edge towards base blackish; a very indistinct light fuscous spot above anal angle; cilia pale yellow. Hindwings light-fuscous; cilia light-grey, with a darker basal line.

Three specimens from Gisborne, Victoria, sent by Mr. G. Lyell, jun., taken in October.

OCCYSTOLA OXYPTERA, *n. sp.*

Male, 17 mm. Head and thorax yellow, posterior half of thorax purplish-fuscous, shoulders purplish; abdomen, antennæ, and legs dark-fuscous; antennal ciliations  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; palpi fuscous, internally yellowish. Forewings elongate, moderate; costa gently arched, apex acute, hindmargin sinuate beneath apex, thence obliquely rounded; deep golden yellow; a narrow blackish costal streak from base, where it expands into a spot to fascia; a purplish fuscous hindmarginal band occupying apical half of wing, anteriorly edged by a dentate black line from before three-fifths costa to middle of inner-margin; cilia reddish-ochreous, at apex and round anal angle blackish. Hindwings and cilia blackish.

One specimen from Stawell, Victoria, bred from a portable case found on *Templetonia retusa* in December.

GUESTIA PELADELPHA, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 25 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and antennæ brownish-ochreous, palpi externally grey. Legs light-fuscous, tibiae ringed suffusedly with white, posterior legs greyish-ochreous; abdomen greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-oblong, dilated posteriorly; dull brownish-ochreous; a black, well

defined streak from base along fold to one-fourth; a narrow linear black mark above and beyond this; a small blackish suffused mark at end of cell; a hindmarginal row of blackish dots continued along apical fourth of costa, preceded by a similar but very faint row of dots; cilia pinkish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Three specimens taken in July at Parkside, South Australia.

It is essentially a winter species, being taken only in July, and then rarely. I have captured three species in as many years, usually at light.

*CECOPHORA PENTOCYRA, n. sp.*

Female, 10 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-white; second joint fuscous at base. Antennæ and legs dark-fuscous. Tibiæ and tarsi ringed with whitish. Abdomen greyish. Forewings blackish-fuscous, with ochreous-white markings; a small spot at base of wing; a broad fascia from one-fourth of costa to one-fourth inner margin, edges irregular; a similar fascia, more oblique, from one-half of costa to before anal angle; two quadrate spots, one at costa at three-quarters, and one on inner margin obliquely below. A similar spot on costa at apex. Cilia ochreous-whitish, at base blackish-tinged. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish, tinged with fuscous at apex.

One specimen at Eucla, West Australia, in December.

*MACROBATHRA MICROPIS, n. sp.*

Male, 19; female, 21 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Antennæ and palpi blackish; basal two thirds of second joint of palpi whitish-ochreous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, suffused with fuscous, anterior half black. Legs blackish, banded with white. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, black, markings whitish-ochreous; a moderate fascia, suffused with fuscous from one-fifth costa to one-third inner margin, much dilated on inner margin, constricted in middle; a roundish spot on middle of costa, and one opposite on inner margin, suffused with fuscous, and ill-defined; a sub-quadrate spot (larger than that on middle of costa) on costa at four-fifths; a small spot on anal angle; cilia blackish, on costal spot ochreous-white, on anal angle whitish-ochreous. Hindwings bronzy-fuscous; cilia grey, darker at apex. A neatly-marked species, somewhat like "*ceraunobola*," Mey.

Two specimens Coomooboolaroo Range, Duaringa, Queensland (Coll. Barnard).

*MACROBATHRA HETEROCYRA, n. sp.*

Female, 19 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-white; base of second joint and apex of terminal fuscous externally. Antennæ dark-fuscous. Legs dark-fuscous, suffusedly banded with whitish-

ochreous. Abdomen yellowish-ochreous. Thorax dark purple-fuscous, suffused with whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, shining dark bronzy-fuscous; markings white; a moderate fascia from one-fifth costa to one-fourth inner-margin, but not nearly reaching it, posterior edge with a small indentation above; a narrower fascia from middle of costa to middle of inner-margin, but not reaching it, narrowed on costa and towards inner-margin, and with an indentation on each side, giving the appearance roughly of a figure 8; a wedge-shaped spot on costa about three-fifths, and a smaller round one on anal angle; cilia dark-fuscous, with a white, wedge-shaped spot at apex, and a small, whitish spot at anal angle. Hindwings light-fuscous, with a white, wedge-shaped spot at apex, and a small, whitish spot at anal angle. Hindwings light-fuscous; cilia greyish-fuscous.

Not very near any other. The whitish head is very conspicuous; the second fascia is, no doubt, formed by the confluence of the two median spots. In other specimens they may separate, for which allowance should be made.

One specimen taken at "Billopp," Tasmania, by Mr. G. Barnard in December.

MACROBATHRA DASYPLACA, *n. sp.*

Male, 17 mm. Head fuscous, mixed with whitish; palpi yellow-ochreous, terminal joint externally infuscated. Antennæ and abdomen fuscous, antennæ finely annulated with yellowish. Legs fuscous, posterior pair yellowish-ochreous. Thorax yellowish-ochreous, with a large, fuscous anterior, quadrate spot. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, yellow; a moderate blackish basal fascia, posterior edge curved inwards; an irregular, blackish suffusion along inner margin, continued suffusedly to anal angle, anterior edge almost touching base of fascia; from anterior portion of this fascia proceeds a fine line, which gradually expands along dorsal portion of wing until it forms an elongate diamond-shaped patch, posterior portion touching middle of hindmargin, and leaving costa clear throughout, except basal fascia; cilia yellowish, mixed with grey, beneath anal angle yellow. Hindwings dark-fuscous; costal cilia yellow, remainder greyish-fuscous.

Rather an abnormal-looking species as regards markings. Between "*euryxantha*," Meyr., and "*Chrysotoxa*," Meyr.

One specimen taken in March at Windermere, Tasmania, by Mr. G. Barnard.

MACROBATHRA ASEMANA, *n. sp.*

Female, 20 mm. Head, abdomen, and palpi pale yellowish-ochreous; terminal joint fuscous, antennæ fuscous, annulated with yellow. Thorax yellowish-ochreous, with an anterior quadrate

fuscous patch. Legs fuscous, tibiæ and tarsi banded with yellowish, posterior pair yellowish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; pale yellowish-ochreous, markings dull fuscous-purplish, a small spot on base of costa; a moderately broad fascia, anteriorly edged with blackish, from about three-fourths of costa to just before anal angle, anterior edge with a slight indentation, posterior edge straight and dilated on inner margin, central portion paler; a narrow wedgeshaped hindmarginal band, not touching fascia, enclosed space as ground-colour; cilia fuscous, on middle of hindmargin yellowish. Hindwings bronzy-fuscous, cilia fuscous, paler towards base.

One specimen, Windermere, Tasmania, in January, taken by Mr. Geo. Barnard. This species is not unlike a *Casyra*. The absence of the first fascia, which is only represented by a dot, is a well-marked character.

MACROBATHRA GONOLOMA, *n. sp.*

Male, 17 mm. Head dark-fuscous, palpi, abdomen, and thorax yellow; terminal joint of palpi fuscous-tinged, thorax with a narrow collar of purplish-fuscous, antennæ fuscous annulated with yellow. Legs dark-fuscous, tibiæ and tarsi suffusedly banded with yellow, posterior legs yellowish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; yellow; a broad purple-blackish basal patch, posterior edge curved outwards from one-sixth of costa to one-sixth inner-margin, apical two-fifths of wing occupied by a patch of reddish-fuscous, anterior edge somewhat blackish, curved inwards on upper half and outwards on lower half; cilia greyish-fuscous, at anal angle yellowish tinged. Hindwings dark-fuscous, becoming blackish towards base; cilia greyish, becoming yellow at base and on costa. Nearest "*evryxantha*," Meyr., but the shape and arrangement of the fascia and band are conspicuously distinct.

Two specimens, Duaranga, Queensland, in April (Coll. Barnard).

MACROBATHRA DIPLOCHRYSA, *n. sp.*

Female, 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, antennæ, and legs blackish-fuscous, tip of terminal joint of palpi ochreous-white, second joint roughened with scales, tibiæ and tarsi ringed with ochreous-whitish, abdomen ochreous, mixed with black. Forewings elongate, moderately broad, apex somewhat pointed, blackish-fuscous; a broad black fascia from one-third costa to one-third inner margin, broadest on costa, and edged anteriorly by its equal width of reddish-brown; a small reddish spot on middle of inner-margin, edged above with black, and surmounted on costa by an ochreous white dot; a larger ochreous white dot on costa at three-fourths, and a smaller one beneath on anal angle, both irregularly edged with black; cilia blackish-fuscous.

Hindwings dark-fuscous, becoming ochreous at base ; cilia dark-fuscous, at base ochreous.

Five specimens received from Mr. R. Illidge, taken at Brisbane, Queensland. It is near *ceraunobola*, Meyr.

#### GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

##### EUPSELIA HOLOXANTHA, *n. sp.*

Male, 15 mm. Head, palpi, legs and antennæ fuscous. Thorax silver-grey, broadly dark-fuscous posteriorly, patagia silver-grey. Forewings with costa nearly straight, apex round-pointed, hindmargin slightly sinuate beneath apex ; silver-grey, with a few fine obscure strigulæ ; a dark chocolate triangular patch on innermargin at one-third reaching more than half across wing, anterior edge well defined, posterior somewhat suffused ; a large suffused chocolate patch, occupying apical third of wing ; a suffused spot of chocolate at apex, separated from preceding by a suffused line of ground-colour ; a snow-white discal spot on anterior edge of large apical patch ; cilia chocolate, with three darker lines. Hindwings light-yellow ; hindmargin narrowly blackish ; cilia blackish.

One specimen, Parkside, South Australia, on a fence during a high wind. Differs from the other described species by the narrow hindmarginal line of hindwings, besides other points.

#### GELECHIADÆ.

##### GELECHIA STROPHIOPEDA, *n. sp.*

Male, 11 mm. Head, palpi and thorax ochreous, palpi tinged with fuscous, thorax with a narrow anterior fuscous band. Legs fuscous, posterior pair ochreous white, abdomen greyish, posteriorly blackish. Forewings elongate, moderate. Costa hardly arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin obliquely rounded ; pale-ochreous ; markings dark-fuscous ; a narrow fascia from base of costa to one-fourth inner-margin ; three small spots in a line ; costal largest, from before one-third of costa to inner-margin at one-fourth, and meeting a suffusion from preceding fascia ; a moderate fascia from just before three-fourths of costa to anal angle, dilated on costa and anal angle ; a small suffused apical spot reaching nearly half across wing ; some scattered fuscous scales beneath this ; cilia ochreous, tinged with fuscous. Hindwings grey ; cilia grey, at base yellowish.

One specimen from Melbourne, Victoria.

##### GELECHIA ANTHRACEPHALA, *n. sp.*

Female, 15 mm. Head and palpi black, antennæ black, thorax white. Legs blackish, posterior pair whitish, abdomen greyish.



Forewings elongate, moderate, costa hardly arched, apex pointed, hindmargin very oblique; blackish-fuscous, with white markings; a moderately large roundish basal spot, separated from costa by a streak of ground colour; a broad irregularly-edged whitish fascia, anterior edge curved inwards, posterior edge with a slight projection below middle, occupying median third of wing; a tooth-like patch on hindmargin immediately below apex; a minute white spot on costa at five-sixths; cilia fuscous, on tooth white, at apex black. Hindwings fuscous: cilia greyish, becoming ochreous-whitish at base.

One specimen, Sydney, New South Wales, from Mr. Froggatt. The markings of this species are well defined.

*GELECHIA MICROPILOPLACA, n. sp.*

Male, 14 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ and thorax blackish, palpi externally mixed with whitish, apex of second joint and apex of terminal joint whitish. Legs dark fuscous, mixed with ochreous-white. Forewings moderately broad, somewhat dilated posteriorly; black; a broad ochreous-white fascia, anterior edge slightly sinuate inwards in middle from one-third costa to one-third inner-margin, posterior edge from about middle of costa to middle of inner-margin, suffused and having two black dots on edge above middle; within this patch or fascia is a small yet distinct black dot placed near posterior edge; an ochreous white streak from costa at three-fourths to hindmargin above anal angle, angulated inwards in middle so as to almost touch preceding fascia; a fine whitish hindmarginal line, not reaching costa; cilia fuscous, at base black. Hindwings and cilia light-fuscous, lighter towards base.

One specimen, Sydney, New South Wales. Allied to the preceding; the black dot on the fascia is very noticeable, and indicates the species with certainty.

*GELECHIA EPIMELA, n. sp.*

Male, 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, palpi and antennæ fuscous-white, thorax with an anterior black transverse band broadest in middle. Legs fuscous-white, posterior pair broadly banded with black. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings moderate, elongate, costa hardly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin obliquely rounded; fuscous grey-whitish; markings black; a strongly-curved fascia from base of costa to inner margin at one-fourth, broadest on costa; two broad irregular quadrate spots on costa at one-third and two-thirds respectively, reaching half across wing, and converging to meet at base, leaving a small triangular spot of ground-colour on costa; an apical streak reaching second spot at base; cilia fuscous grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

One specimen, Brisbane, in December.

GELECHIA NANA, *n. sp.*

Male, 13 mm. Head smooth, whitish; palpi and thorax pale-brownish ochreous, second joint of palpi whitish externally, apex of terminal joint with a blackish ring. Legs and abdomen greyish. Antennæ fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly; ochreous-brown, a large irregular-cordate reddish spot at one-third from base, finely edged with black, its apex directed towards anal angle; seven fuscous spots on costa at about equal distances, three before middle, and four beyond smaller; a larger spot on fold immediately below first costal spot; a very fine blackish lunate mark, sometimes separated into two dots beneath fourth costal spot; a suffused fuscous dot-like hindmarginal line: a suffused whitish patch immediately above anal angle; cilia grey, basal half reddish-ochreous. Hindwings greyish-fuscous; cilia greyish, at base darker.

GELECHIA HÆMASPILA, *n. sp.*

Male, 14 mm. Head, thorax, legs, palpi, and abdomen greyish-ochreous; anterior legs fuscous, with whitish tarsal rings; terminal joint of palpi with suffused blackish rings above and below middle. Antennæ light-fuscous, annulated with whitish. Forewings shaped as in "*nana*;" pale-ochreous; six quadrate, small fuscous spots on costa, two before middle, four beyond middle; two large reddish-fuscous spots edged with whitish, one at one-third in middle of wing, the other at two-thirds somewhat smaller; some fuscous scales towards apex and at base; cilia ochreous, tinged with fuscous. Hindwings light greyish-fuscous; cilia greyish-ochreous.

One specimen at light, Parkside, S.A., March 22, 1890. Closely related to the preceding, but differently marked.

GELECHIA MESOCHRA, *n. sp.*

Male, 12 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-white. Legs greyish. Antennæ and thorax fuscous (abdomen broken). Forewings elongate-linear, apex pointed; whitish-ochreous; a blackish streak along costa from base to near apex, attenuated anteriorly; a much thicker irregularly-edged streak along inner margin from base to anal angle, and continued suffusedly along hindmargin to apex, where it almost touches costal streak; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

One specimen at Parkside, South Australia, in March, allied to *stratifera*, Meyr., but smaller, and with a costal streak.

CLEODORA MELIPHANES, *n. sp.*

Male, 11 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, antennæ, and legs pale whitish-yellow. Head more whitish posteriorly. Forewings

elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, hindmargin obliquely rounded; palpi whitish-yellow; cilia pale whitish-yellow; at apex with a well-marked ferruginous patch. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-grey.

One specimen at Blackwood, S. Australia, in November.

POGONIAS (?) HELIODORA, *n. sp.*

Female, 12 mm. Head, palpi, legs, and thorax light ochreous-yellow; second joint of palpi with three narrow, black, apical rings; terminal joint with some scattered black scales; thorax with a large, suffused, blackish central blotch. Antennæ yellowish, annulated with black, especially beyond middle. Abdomen orange, anal segment somewhat blackish, posterior legs with tarsal rings of blackish. Forewings elongate-linear, ochreous-yellow, or clay colour, with six tufts of blackish scales, arranged as follows: three in an oblique row from about one-third costa to above one-fourth inner-margin; two much larger on inner margin (one at anal angle and one immediately before), and one small above last, but nearly on costa. All these spots appear anteriorly metallic when held in certain lights; the ground-colour is darker at one-third, and at and towards apex; an obscure white spot on costa near apex; a narrow streak of whitish around apex; cilia dark-fuscous. Hindwing elongate-lanceolate, dark-fuscous; cilia dark-fuscous, at base lighter.

A curious species. The tufts have a curious effect when held in different lights, appearing alternately colourless, iridescent, or black.

I took a single specimen at Duaranga, Queensland, in November, amongst grass.

POGONIAS (?) TRISSODESMA, *n. sp.*

Female, 15 mm. Head white; palpi black, second joint white, apex of terminal joint white. Thorax purplish-black. Antennæ and legs purplish-black. Tibiæ and tarsi ringed with white. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather narrow, elongate-lanceolate, purplish-black; three narrow, irregular, white fascia, first from one-fifth costa to fold, thence gently curved towards centre of wing, but not reaching it; second from middle of costa to middle of inner-margin, dilated in middle, and finely narrowed on lower half; third from five-sixths costa to just before anal angle, broadest on costa, and dot-like above anal angle; a minute white dot beyond second fascia, and two similar, one above the other, beyond first fascia; cilia light-greyish at apex, dark-fuscous on basal half. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

A beautiful species, recalling a *Macrobathra* in general appearance. The second joint of palpi is somewhat tufted.

One specimen received from Gisborne, Victoria, taken by Mr G. Lyell, jun.

*POGONIAS HELIOTRICHA, n. sp.*

Female, 17 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ and thorax blackish fuscous, sparsely dusted with white, apex of second joint whitish thorax with two narrow lines of white, starting anteriorly and meeting posteriorly in middle (abdomen broken). Legs fuscous-whitish. Forewings elongate-linear, apex pointed; blackish fuscous, with darker small tufts of scattered scales; costa and inner-margin obscurely edged with whitish; cilia dark-fuscous. Hindwings elongate-lanceolate; blackish; cilia bright yellow-ochreous, terminal portion and round apex and anal angle dark-fuscous.

One specimen received by Mr. G. Lyell, jun. The yellow cilia of the hindwings is a very definite character.

*POGONIAS CAPNOPA, n. sp.*

Female, 19 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ and thorax black, second joint of palpi dense and spreading. Legs black, hairs grey. Forewings elongate-linear, apex pointed: black, with scattered tufts of blacker scales; cilia greyish, blackish tinged. Hindwings elongate-lanceolate; blackish; cilia as in forewings.

This unicolorous black species is immediately known by the absence of markings.

One specimen received from Mr. G. Lyell, jun., of Gisborne, Victoria.

*POGONIAS PORPHYRESCENS, n. sp.*

Male and female, 11-14 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, legs, thorax and abdomen. abdomen with narrow white segmental rings, palpi, legs and abdomen beneath white. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; purplish-black, tufts same colour, apex and middle third of wing finely and obscurely dusted with whitish; cilia dark-fuscous. Hindwings narrow, linear; cilia blackish.

Parkside, South Australia, also Belair, South Australia, in December. Two specimens.

TINEIDÆ.

*BLABOPHANES (?) HETEROGAMA, n. sp.*

Male, 12 mm.; female, 18 mm. Head, thorax, and antennæ whitish, tinged with flesh-colour; head densely hairy; abdomen yellow-ochreous in male, greyish in female. Legs fuscous, in male posterior pair pale-yellow. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; dark-fuscous; a thick whitish streak along inner-margin from base to anal angle, and continued to middle of hindmargin, indented

above hindmargin; the two indentations cause two sharp angulations of ground-colour; cilia whitish-fuscous, with a blackish suffused hindmarginal line. Hindwings in male yellow, in female grey; apices in both sexes infuscated in male, continued narrowly along hindmargin; cilia in male fuscous, in female grey, tinged with fuscous at base.

One pair taken (*in cop*) at Coomooboolaroo, Duaringa, Queensland, in October (Coll. Barnard). This species may not be a true *Blabophanes*. At the time of describing the species I had not the characters of the genus, and consequently relied on memory, which, however, I do not think is in error.

#### MIMOSCOPA OPSIPHANES, *n. sp.*

Female, 23 mm. Head rough, whitish, mixed with light-fuscous. Thorax white, patagiæ fuscous, abdomen greyish; palpi, antennæ, and legs grey-whitish; anterior legs fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; pale brownish-ochreous, with numerous suffused blackish, fine longitudinal lines; extreme costal edge white from near base to near apex, most prominent in middle; a moderately broad white longitudinal median streak from base to apex, with a fine line of ground-colour, becoming bifurcate beyond middle, and continued nearly to apex; a small black dot on lower portion of white streak at two-thirds; cilia grey-whitish, becoming fuscous at base and round apex; hindwings and cilia grey-whitish, becoming fuscous-tinged at apex.

Two specimens beaten from *Casuarina quadrivalvis* at Blackwood, South Australia, in April. Probably feeds on above-named tree. The markings are (as Mr. Meyrick points out) very similar to some species of *Xyloryctidæ*, e.g., *Catoryctis tricrena*, Meyr.

#### PLUTELLIDÆ.

##### TRITYMBA XANTHOCOMA, *n. sp.*

Male, 20 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, legs, and thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen yellow. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, moderately broad; dark bronzy-fuscous, shining; cilia bronzy-fuscous, lighter at base. Hindwings dark bronzy-fuscous; cilia bright yellow, at and around apex and hindmargin dark-fuscous.

Two specimens Parkside, South Australia, in October.

Allied to *scaopis*, Mey., but the cilia of hindwings distinguish it from that species.

##### TRITYMBA DASYBATHRA, *n. sp.*

Male, 21 mm. Head dull-ochreous; antennæ fuscous. Legs fuscous, posterior pair greyish; palpi greyish. Thorax and abdomen greyish; thorax with a suffused blackish central spot. Fore-



wings elongate-moderate; costa gently arched, strongly towards apex; apex acute, hindmargin oblique, continuous with inner-margin; silvery-grey; a black basal patch; trifurcate on anterior portion; a blackish, round spot in middle of wing near apex; cilia grey, fuscous tinged. Hindwings fuscous; cilia as forewings.

One specimen at Parkside, South Australia, in December.

Allied to the preceding.

#### DEPRESSARIAD.E.

##### ENÆMIA PYROCHRYSA, *n. sp.*

Male, 32 mm. Head, antennæ, legs, palpi, and abdomen fiery-orange; posterior and middle legs and abdomen beneath whitish-yellow. Thorax whitish-yellow, with anterior and median transverse, narrow, fiery-orange bands, and a narrow, median, longitudinal stripe. Forewings elongate-oblong, dilated somewhat posteriorly; light ochreous-yellow; costal edge fuscous towards basal third. Two very irregular transverse fuscous fasciæ: first from beyond one third of costa to one-fourth inner-margin, suffused on lower half, upper portion connected with a very large apical and hindmarginal patch of dark-fuscous, which contains a roundish spot of ground-colour beneath apex, and five small, cuneiform spots of same in a curve at three-fourths; second fascia from lower portion of this patch, starting at end of cell, narrow and dentate, ending on inner-margin just beyond middle, but sending an oblique, narrow streak to anal angle from middle, the veins on the patches of ground-colour are outlined with scarlet; cilia ochreous-white, with a fuscous hindmarginal line, except beneath apex. Hindwings and cilia bright deep-orange.

One specimen from Cairns, Queensland, in October.

##### ENÆMIA CALLIANTHES, *n. sp.*

Female, 25 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi, thorax, and antennæ dark-fuscous; terminal joint of palpi ochreous-white; thorax with a posterior ochreous-white triangular patch. Abdomen orange-red. Legs reddish-ochreous. Forewings moderate; costa gently arched, apex obtuse; hindmargin oblique, dark-brown, with ochreous-white markings; a large, subquadrate patch at base, but not reaching costa; two triangular patches, one on costa at one-third, the other immediately below on inner-margin; two similar, but much larger patches at three-fourths, one on costa, one on inner-margin opposite, their apices nearly touching; a small apical spot; cilia ochreous-white, at anal angle fuscous. Hindwings reddish-orange; a suffused, fuscous, apical blotch extending to middle of hindmargin; cilia orange-red, round patch fuscous.

Two specimens at Mackay, Queensland, in December.

PEDOIS NEUROSTICHA, *n. sp.*

Male, 25 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, legs and thorax ashy-grey whitish, second joint of palpi with black apical and sub-apical rings, legs whitish externally, abdomen greyish-fuscous. Forewings elongate-oblong, moderately broad, costa arched, strongly at base, hindmargin obliquely rounded; ashy-grey whitish, with innumerable spots and dashes and fuscous, a darker obscure discal dot before middle, a second, in a line with first, beyond middle; a hindmarginal row of well-defined dark-fuscous dots, sometimes extending to apical fourth of costa, preceded by a dentate suffused line of dark-fuscous, from middle of costa to anal angle; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings fuscous-grey, costal third whitish; cilia grey, with a darker median line.

Two specimens from Gisborne, Victoria, sent by Mr. G. Lyell, jun., and taken in November.

## GRACILARIADÆ.

GRACILARIA POLYPLACA, *n. sp.*

Female, 11 mm. Head whitish, maxillary palpi pale-crimson, labial palpi white, second joint pale crimson, abdomen greyish-ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior pair tinged with pale-crimson, all tarsi with slender blackish apical rings. Forewings narrow, crimson, with five costal streaks, one hindmarginal, and four dorsal streaks of creamy-yellowish; a hardly perceptible creamy-yellowish spot on costa near base; first costal spot small, irregular quadrate; second reaching half across wing, curved-elongate; third narrow-elongate, lying along costa; fourth similar to second, fifth similar to third, but suffusedly margined beneath with dark-fuscous; dorsal streak irregular, semiovate, creamy-yellowish, first at about one-third, second in middle, third near anal angle; hindmarginal streak distinctly yellowish-tinged from just below apex to near anal angle; a black spot on costa near apex, edged suffusedly anteriorly with fuscous; cilia greyish-ochreous, with a crimson apical hook. Hindwings and cilia dark-grey.

One specimen at Duaranga, Queensland, in December. Between *Ida*, Meyr., and *formosa*, Stt., but differs from either in having less costal and dorsal streaks, besides other details.

GRACILARIA HETEROPSIS, *n. sp.*

Male, 11 mm. Head and palpi snow-white, second joint of palpi ochreous-tinged. Thorax and antennæ golden-ochreous, thorax with a snow-white anterior spot; abdomen ochreous-grey, beneath white. Legs white, anterior pair infuscated, tarsi of posterior and middle legs fuscous. Forewings slightly dilated

posteriorly; golden-ochreous, with iridescent whitish-blackish margined markings, except a broad white streak along inner-margin from base to near hindmargin; extreme costal edge slenderly-whitish from about middle to apex; a narrow sub-costal streak from base to beyond middle of wing, slightly deflected to middle; an oblique streak from middle of inner-marginal streak; a similar oblique streak from middle of costa to middle of wing above anal angle, and there almost touching a similar streak from apex of broad inner-marginal streak; two slender parallel fascia, angulated in middle, starting from small wedge-shaped, snow-white costal spots, and reaching anal angle, lower half of space between fascia and hindmargin reticulated with blackish; a cartridge-shaped white hindmarginal patch occupying apical portion of wing, and containing a small black spot edged with dull metallic; a black hindmarginal line; cilia golden-brown, with a white tooth above black spot, and a smaller one on middle of hindmargin. Hindwings fuscous; cilia greyish-ochreous.

One specimen at Duaringa, Queensland. Nearest *nereis*, Meyr., but is very different.

